

Up and Down In Gotham Town

Fifth Avenue Fascinating, but Not to Be
Explored Without Caution—A Friendly
Interchange—Pie and Finance.
A New Kind of Man.

[From Our New York Correspondent.]

HE Fifth avenue has a wide reputation both at home and abroad as a general observation ground. Those who visit Gotham do not delay long in getting there, and those who have never been outside the city limits are equally conscious of the thoroughfare's irresistible charm. It is a region in which something is continually going on. Those who go there to see things are disappointed rarely.

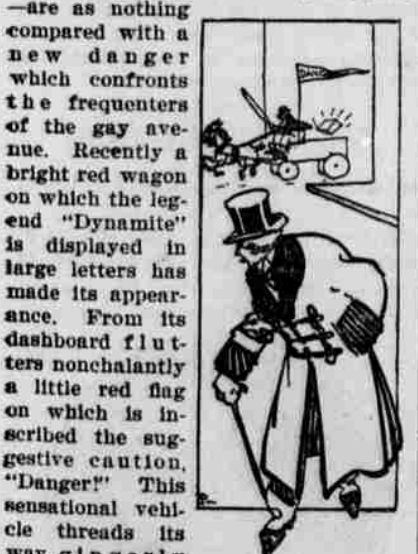
Now, the seeing of those things involves some risk. In these degenerate, Lombrosian days one may traverse the Bowery from Chatham square to Cooper institute, even at midnight or after, in the most prosaic and uninteresting security. There was a time when Chinatown was an uncertain region to explore late at night, but it has lost its excellent reputation as a possible thriller, and the present rectitude of its ways and byways is positively disgusting to him or her who is in search of the otherwise. The ancient glory of the Five Points neighborhood has departed forever. It has been captured and stripped of its old time naughtiness by the most peaceable and law abiding colony of Sicilians that ever preferred poventa to starvation. One might remain in the section for a week without molestation, and during all that period he would probably witness nothing more exciting than an occasional verbal and gesticulatory conflict between rival dealers in domestic and imported macaroni.

Not so with the Fifth avenue. He, she or it—not to show sex discrimination—who would see it as it should be seen must do it at the risk of bodily injury, maybe worse. Within the past few years there has been a genuine wild western holdup by daylight in the vicinity of the Waldorf-Astoria. Only a few short months ago pedestrians on the gilded highway were



compelled to dispute the right of way with a huge boa constrictor, and only last month an elephant in search of adventures emerged from the Hippodrome jungle and gravitated jubilantly to the Fifth avenue.

But all these possibilities—the hold-up, the serpent and the frisky elephant—are as nothing compared with a new danger which confronts the frequenters of the gay avenue. Recently a bright red wagon on which the legend "Dynamite" is displayed in large letters has made its appearance. From its dashboard flutters nonchalantly a little red flag on which is inscribed the suggestive caution, "Danger!" This sensational vehicle threads its way gingerly down the long thoroughfare, winding in and out among the other traffic and meeting no obstacle of any kind. Nobody has even stopped the driver to ask whether or not it really bears a consignment of explosives. I viewed it the other morning from the top of a motor bus, and I confess that I descended from my perch and took to a side street.



The plan now in vogue in the United States of exchanging university professors with those of foreign schools is turning out to be a great success. The movement was started last April, when Chancellor MacCracken of the University of New York gave a series of free lectures at the University of Copenhagen. The genial chancellor speaks no Danish and the blond and intelligent student body of the Danish school speaks no English, but that didn't seem to stand in the way of the general hilarity of the occasion. As an entertainer Chancellor MacCracken was a ten strike. The Danish youth had never before seen anything of the kind, and it sort of prepared the way for an even more novel sensation, two lectures by President Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia. Now, at home—that is, on the Columbia campus—the president had never been suspected of being a humorist, and his success in Denmark came as a surprise. President Butler invited Professor Otto Jer-

person of the Danish university to come over next fall and amuse the Columbia boys, and he has promised to do so.

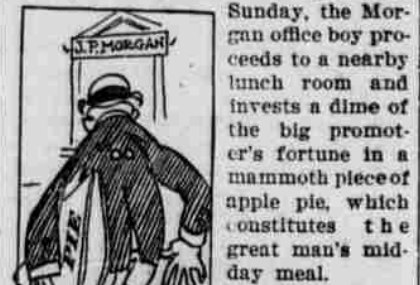
According to Mark Twain, who, in spite of his lack of humor, is believed to be a trustworthy authority on geography, the three streets in the world most famous are the Applan way, Broadway and the board walk at Atlantic City. Jacobus Damm is not at one with him in this opinion.

"Where is the Applan way?" he demanded when I quoted the author of "Innocents Abroad."

For reasons neither here nor there I did not enlighten him. Nor was it necessary, for he proceeded without pause to sing the praises of his favorite thoroughfare.

"The board walk!" he sniffed contemptuously. "Even Coney Island's Surf avenue has the board walk strung to a whisper. I wonder if Mark Twain knows that in 1602 one of my forefathers was offered lots as far north as Fulton street for \$20 apiece and wouldn't buy, the old nincompoop! In those days the name of the street was not Broadway; it was called Main road. Then it was known as Hoog Weg, or Highway, and afterward as Heeren street, which meant street of the masters. The board walk, indeed!"

Perhaps the most human thing about J. Pierpont Morgan is his affection for apple pie. It may not answer to the description of a grand passion, but certain it is that the great financier cherishes a tenderness for apple pie that is as genuine in its way as was the preference of Ahab for the society of Holoferne. At precisely 12:30 every working day, which means all days except



Sunday, the Morgan office boy proceeds to a nearby lunch room and invests a dime of the big promoter's fortune in a mammoth piece of apple pie, which constitutes the great man's mid-day meal.

One evening, at his New York home on Madison avenue, Mr. Morgan and a few literary and artistic friends were discussing epigrams. Finally each member of the company proceeded in turn to quote the most striking and appropriate tombstone inscription he could remember. When it came Mr. Morgan's turn he declared that the most pathetic and expressive thing of the kind that had ever been brought to his attention was the following tribute to a disconsolate husband to his wife, who lies buried in the neglected little cemetery of a Maine village:

"She was good and true, and she was the best pie-maker in Somerset county."

Professor Guglielmo Ferrero, the eminent Italian historian now on a visit to America, has been making a remarkable character study of President Roosevelt. The professor is very enthusiastic over his researches in this direction and believes that he has discovered a new species of man. "He has some distinctive features which I have never before observed in man," the learned young Italian told the students who flocked to his lecture at Columbia university. "For one thing, his frankness is amazing. He confessed that he was a barbarian, although he was born in New York. This seemed



incredible, but Mr. Roosevelt soon made it clear to me. Almost before he had spoken a word I realized that I was in the presence of a man who was of a type which I had never believed could exist. Here was a union of two opposite and antagonistic temperaments—a rough primordial energy and the highest intellectual development possible to mankind."

The Columbia boys have methods peculiar to the student body whereby they signify their acceptance or rejection of a statement. It may have been only a remarkable coincidence, but at this point a little more than half of the professor's audience groaned audibly.

"If all men were like this man," continued the fluent historian, "we should succeed in creating an eternal civilization exposed no more to the decay that destroys all other civilizations."

The student body cleared its throat and did the Columbia yell. It was the professor's first experience with this time honored institution, but a man who is writing a history of fifty volumes, five of which are already completed, does not lack courage, and he did not lose consciousness. "If I am saying anything out of the way," he said appealingly, "you must ascribe it to my difficulty with the English language." The student body can be generous on occasion, and it composed itself and behaved like a perfect gentleman until the end.

STUVESANT BROWN.

Proceedings Of County Court

[CONTINUED.]

Thursday, Jan. 7, 1909.

Court met pursuant to adjournment, when were present the same as on yesterday. The journal of yesterday having been read and approved the same is here now signed.

The following proceedings were had, to-wit:

In the matter of appointing road supervisors:

Now at this time the court considers the matter of appointing road supervisors for the year 1909 and after being duly advised in the matter,

It is ordered that the following named men be appointed for the respective districts:

Dist. 1, Wallowa, J. B. Pace.
Dist. 2, Lostine, F. W. Hammack.
Dist. 3, Enterprise, W. J. Hammack.

Dist. 4, Joseph, Wm. Newby.

Dist. 5, Prairie Creek, O. W. Chambers.

Dist. 6, Divide, R. L. Scott.

Dist. 7, Fruit, S. C. Himmelwright.

Dist. 8, Innaha, Tom McCarthy.

Dist. 9, Pine Creek, George W. Harris.

Dist. 10, Trout Creek, T. C. Bunneil.

Dist. 11, Paradise, O. L. Berland.

Dist. 12, Lost Prairie, Wm. Merrill.

Dist. 13, Grouse, Lafayette Wilson.

Dist. 14, Promise, W. I. Sanner.

Dist. 15, Flora, H. Mench.

Dist. 16, Mud Creek, S. B. Warnock.

Dist. 17, Powatka, Olof Anderson.

Dist. 18, Smith Mountain, Peter Kuehl.

Dist. 19, Eureka, Joe Clemons.

Dist. 21, Eden, George Courtney.

Dist. 22, Leap, G. H. Lathrop.

Dist. 23, Butte, Frank Sargeant.

Dist. 24, Pittsburg, J. A. Grimes.

Dist. 25, Wallowa Canyon, J. N. Riggie.

Dist. 26, Swamp Creek, George W. Wright.

In the matter of correcting the tax roll and remitting and rebating the tax on the sw 1/4, se 1/4 e 1/2 sw 1/4 sec 31, 1 s, and lot 6, sec 6, 2 s, 44 e W. M.

Whereas, in the year 1900 the county assessor of Wallowa county, Oregon, assessed the sw 1/4, se 1/4 e 1/2 sw 1/4 sec 31 t 1 s and lot 6 sec 6 t 2 s, r 44 e W. M., to owners unknown and the same was extended on the said 1900 tax roll at line 16, page 81 thereof, and

whereas, in the year 1901 the county assessor of Wallowa county, Oregon, assessed the same land to owners unknown and the same was thereafter extended on the said 1901 tax roll at line 14 page 81 thereof, and

Whereas, that during both the years 1900 and 1901 the state of Oregon was the owners of said land and said assessment was erroneously made.

Now, therefore, it is adjudged and ordered that the sheriff of Wallowa county, Oregon, and tax collector thereof, correct the tax roll of the year 1900 on page 81 and line 16 by remitting the amount of tax thereof, to-wit \$11.88, and by making the same show that said tax was erroneously assessed and also that said sheriff correct the tax roll of 1901 on page 86 at line 14 thereof by remitting the amount of tax, to-wit, \$11.20 and by making said roll show that said tax was erroneously assessed. It is also ordered that the county clerk of Wallowa county, Oregon, make the necessary and proper entry in his account with said sheriff so that said sheriff shall receive proper credit on his account for the aforesaid taxes so remitted. Whereupon court adjourned until tomorrow at 9 a. m.

Friday, Jan. 8, 1909.

Court met pursuant to adjournment, when were present the same as on yesterday. The journal of yesterday having been read and approved, the same is here and now signed.

The following proceedings were had, to-wit:

In the matter of collecting the bond of C. O. Knodell et al for the location of a county road:

Now at this time the matter of the expenses of viewing and surveying the C. O. Knodell road, which are now unpaid coming on to be heard,

It is hereby ordered that the matter be referred to the district attorney with instructions to collect the same on the bond filed therein.

In the matter of collecting the bond of Earl Childers et al for the location of a county road:

Now at this time the matter of the expenses of viewing and surveying the Earl Childers road, which are now unpaid coming on to be heard,

It is hereby ordered that the mat-

ter be referred to the District Attorney with instructions to collect the same on the bond filed therein.

In the matter of establishing a new road district:

Now at this time F. H. Brownlee and others petition the county court for the establishing of a new road district, and after the court being fully advised in the matter,

It is hereby considered and ordered that said petition be allowed, the district shall be numbered 25, and the boundary line shall be as follows, to-wit:

Road District No. 25.

Beginning at the northwest corner of Sec. 19, in Township 3 North, of Range 41 E., running thence east 3 miles; south 1 mile; east 1 mile; south 1 mile; east 1 mile; south 3 miles; east 1 mile; south 2 1/2 miles; west 3 1/2 miles; north 2 1/2 miles; west to the center of the main channel of the Minam river; thence down the center of the main channel of said river in a northerly direction to the center of the main channel of Wallowa river, thence down the center of the main channel of said Wallowa river, in a northwesterly direction to a point due west of place of beginning, thence due east to place of beginning.

In the matter of changing the boundary line of Road District No. 1:

Now at this time the court considers the matter of changing the boundary line of Road District No. 1, and after being fully advised in the matter,

It is hereby considered and ordered that the boundary line shall be as follows, to-wit:

Road District No. 1.

Commencing at the northwest corner of Sec. 33 in Township 2 North of Range 42 E., thence south 6 1/2 miles; west 3 1/2 miles; north 1/2 mile; thence west to the center of the main channel of the Minam River; thence in a southerly direction up and along the main channel of the Minam river to the south west corner of Sec. 34 in Township 1 South of Range 41; thence east 9 miles; north 6 1/2 miles; east 1 1/2 miles; thence north 1 1/2 miles; east 1 1/2 miles; north 1 mile; east 2 miles; north 5 miles; west 6 miles; north 2 miles; west 4 miles to place of beginning.

In the matter of changing the boundary line of Road District No. 10:

Now at this time the court considers the matter of changing the boundary line of Road District No. 10, and after being fully advised in the matter,

It is hereby considered and ordered that the boundary line shall be as follows, to-wit:

Road District No. 10.

Commencing at the southwest corner of Sec. 9 in Township 1 south of Range 44 E., east 5 1/2 miles, north 2 miles; west 1 mile; thence north 15 miles; thence west about 5 1/2 miles; to Mud Creek, thence in a southeasterly direction up and along Mud Creek to the southeast corner of Sec. 33 Twp. 3 north of range 44 E., thence east 1 1/2 miles; south 11 miles; west 1 1/2 miles; south 3 miles to the place of beginning.

In the matter of changing the boundary line of Road District No. 15:

Now at this time the court considers the matter of changing the boundary line of Road District No. 15, and after being fully advised in the matter,

It is hereby considered and ordered that the boundary line shall be as follows, to-wit:

Road District No. 15.

Commencing at the southeast corner of Sec. 16 Twp. 3 North of Range 45 E., thence north 6 miles; east 3 miles; north 6 miles; west 8 miles; north about 6 1/2 miles to state line; thence w 1 1/4 miles; thence south about 4 1/4 miles; west 1/4 mile; south 3/4 mile; west 1/4 mile; south 3/4 mile; west to the main channel of Courtney Canyon; thence in a southeasterly direction up and along Courtney Canyon to the northeast corner of the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of Sec. 35 in Township 4 North of Range 44 E., south 1 1/2 miles; thence west about 5 1/2 miles to Mud Creek, thence in a southeasterly direction up and along Mud Creek to the southeast corner of section 18 in Township 3 North of Range 44 E., thence east 8 miles to place of beginning.

In the matter of changing the boundary line of Road District No. 18:

Now at this time the court considers the matter of changing the boundary line of Road District No. 18, and after being fully advised in the matter,

It is hereby considered and ordered that the boundary line shall be as follows, to-wit:

Road District No. 18.

Commencing at the southwest corner of Sec. 18, township 3 north of Range 41 E., thence east 3 miles; south 1 mile; east 1 mile;

south 1 mile; east 1 mile; south 1 mile; east 2 miles; south 3 miles; east 1 mile; north 4 miles; west 2 miles; north 5 miles; west 2 miles; due north to the middle of the channel of the Grande Ronde river, thence in a southwesterly direction up and along the main channel of the Grande Ronde river to a point due west of the place of beginning, thence east to place of beginning.

In the matter of changing the boundary line of road district No. 22:

Ordered that the boundary line be as follows:

Road District No. 22.

Commencing at the northwest corner of Sec. 6 in township 2 north, of range 44 E. W. M., thence south 6 miles; west 2 miles; south 1 mile; west 1 1/2 miles; south 1 1/2 miles; east 2 miles; south 1 mile; east 1/4 mile; south 1 1/2 miles; east 1 mile; south 1/2 mile; east 2 miles; north 1 1/2 miles; east 1 1/2 miles; north 11 miles; thence west 3 1/2 miles to place of beginning.

Saturday, Jan. 9, 1909.

In the matter of the Clairmont addition to the town of Wallowa:

Approved and ordered filed and recorded in the county records. This plat is approved in lieu of the one heretofore approved, the former being found defective.

In the matter of establishing a new road district:

Ordered that said new district be established, the district shall be numbered 26, and the boundary line shall be as follows:

New Road District No. 26.

Commencing at the northeast corner Sec 21 in Twp 3 North, 45 E., running thence west 2 1/4 miles; south 15 miles; east 1 mile; south 2 1/4 miles; east 6 1/2 miles; north 6 1/2 miles; west 2 miles; north 8 miles; west 3 miles; north 3 miles to the place of beginning.

In the matter of changing the boundary line of road district No. 9:

Ordered that the boundary line shall be as follows:

Road District No. 9.

Commencing at the southwest corner of Sec 7 in township 1 North of range 45 E. W. M., running thence east 2 miles; north 2 miles; east 1 1/2 miles; north 3 miles; east 3 1/2 miles; thence due north to the center of the main channel of Snake river; thence down the main channel of Snake river in a northwesterly direction to the state line; thence about west about 3 miles; thence south 12 1/2 miles; thence west 9 miles; thence south 9 miles; east 3 miles; south 8 miles; to place of beginning.

In the matter of changing the boundary line of road district No. 8:

Ordered that the boundary line shall be as follows:

Road District No. 8.

Commencing at the southwest corner Sec. 19, Twp. 1 south of range 48 E., W. M., running thence east 2 miles; north 6 miles; east 10 miles; north 4 miles; west 8 miles; north 3 miles; west 6 miles; south 5 miles; west 1 mile; south 3 miles; east 3 miles; south 5 miles to place of beginning.

In the matter of changing the boundary line of road district No. 7:

Ordered that the boundary line shall be as follows:

Road District No. 7.

Commencing at the northwest cor-

ner of Sec. 28, Township 1 North of Range 48 E. W. M., running thence east 10 miles; south 2 miles; east to the center of main channel of Snake river, thence in a southwesterly direction up and along the center of the main channel of Snake river to the Baker county line; thence w 6 miles; thence north 23 miles; thence east 2 miles; north 1 mile; west 2 miles; north 2 miles; east 2 miles; north 6 miles to the place of beginning.

In the matter of changing the boundary line of road district No. 23:

Ordered that the boundary line shall be as follows:

Road District No. 23.

Commencing at the southeast corner of Sec. 36 in Township 1 South of Range 47 E. W. M., running thence north 7 miles; west 3 miles; north 3 miles; east 1 mile; north 5 miles; west 6 1/2 miles; south 3 miles; west 1 1/2 miles; south 8 1/2 miles; west 3 miles; south 4 1/2 miles; east 3 miles; north 1 mile; east 10 miles to place of beginning.

In the matter of changing the boundary line of road district No. 5:

Ordered that the boundary line shall be as follows:

Road District No. 5.

Commencing at the northwest corner of Sec. 2 in Township 2 south of Range 45 E., W. M., thence running south 3 1/2 miles; west 1 mile; thence due south to the Baker county line; thence east 5 miles; thence north 23 miles; thence west 3 miles; north 1 mile; west 1 mile to place of beginning.

In the matter of changing the boundary line of road district No. 3:

Ordered that the boundary line shall be as follows:

Road District No. 3.

Commencing at the northwest corner of Sec. 18, Township 1 south of Range 44, running thence south 6 1/2 miles; east 4 miles; north 1/4 mile; east 2 miles; north 1 mile; east 1 mile; north 1/2 mile; east 1 mile; north 3 1/2 miles; east 2 1/2 miles; north 1 1/2 miles; west 7 1/2 miles to place of beginning.

(To be continued.)

Applications for Grazing Permits.

Notice is hereby given that all applications for permits to graze cattle, horses, and sheep within the WALLOWA NATIONAL FOREST during the season of 1909, must be filed in my office at Wallowa, Oregon, on or before March 1, 1909. Full information in regard to the permit law to be charged and blank forms to be used in making applications will be furnished upon request.

245 HARVEY W. HARRIS, Supervisor.

Lunches, with hot coffee, at the Women's Exchange.

Everybody's Magazine

HAS GOT THIS MONTH

Two screaming stories by Ellis Parker Butler and Lindsay Denison, each racing to see which will bump your funny bone hardest.

One tragedy that will grip your heart.

And articles by Russell, Paine and Dickson that cut deep into things.

LOOK OUT FOR EVERYBODY'S THIS MONTH. THE CAT IS BACK

For Sale by Coleman Eros.

70 YEARS

There are two kinds of whiskey. One is—the other isn't.

The kind that IS contains all the constituents that come from proper distillation and ageing. That's what makes it REAL whiskey.

The kind that ISN'T is made of alcohol, prune juice and head oil or is simply alcohol put in charred barrels, and branded whiskey.

The Pure Food Law aims at having the consumer get exactly what he calls for.

When you call for whiskey ask your dealer if it will respond to a government laboratory test.

Ask him if he guarantees it.

Then you will know what you are paying your money for.

Buy the brand you know, the standard for 70 years.

Cyrus Noble—pure whiskey—all whiskey—old whiskey.

4 quart bottles of GENUINE CYRUS NOBLE \$4.90

direct to you, all charges paid to the nearest railroad express office.

W. J. VAN SCHUYVER & CO.

Established 1864. 105-107 Second Street, Portland, Oregon

W. J. Van Schuyver & Co., Portland, Oregon.

Enclosed please find \$4.90 for which please send me at once by express, prepaid, four quarts GENUINE CYRUS NOBLE.

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